

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and tomorrow, continued cool; gentle winds.
Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: High, 75, at 2 p.m. today; low, 54, at 5:30 a.m. today.
For full report see page 16.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 16.

The Evening Star

"From Press to Home
Within the Hour"

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—
Daily Average, 65,444; Sunday, 52,422.

No. 20,049.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES.

..

ONE CENT.

TEXAS STORM DEAD ESTIMATED AT 400; LOSS, \$10,000,000

Correspondent Says Many
Lives Lost in Shipping
on Galveston Bay.

WATER FRONT IS WRECKED,
MANY HOUSES DESTROYED

People in Need of Food and Drink
Due to Flood Through
Causeway.

PROVISION STORES SOAKED

Water Supply Cut Off and Fires Burn
Themselves Out—Fourteen Bodies
Recovered in City—Bay
Front Suffers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., August 19.—The total number of lives lost in Texas and at sea along the Texas coast as a result of the tropical storm may reach 400, according to information brought to San Antonio this morning by Charles S. Hayden, staff correspondent of the Light, who returned today from Houston and Galveston. Mr. Hayden was sent to Galveston Monday night, and was in the first boat to reach the stricken city from the mainland.

Up to noon Wednesday only fourteen bodies had been recovered at Galveston, and it is believed doubtful if many more than this were drowned in the city itself. The heaviest loss of life, according to information brought by Mr. Hayden, will be found to have been sustained by the shipping and dredges anchored out in the bay. The total, including those lost in the city, from ships and the lowlands of Galveston may reach 250 to 300. The exact number, however, probably never will be known. With the deaths reported in Virginia Point, Texas City, La Porte, Houston and other nearby coast cities, it is believed the grand total will approximate 400 lives.

Wind 90 to 124 Miles an Hour.

Mr. Hayden said the force of the wind at Galveston during the height of the hurricane ranged from 90 to 124 miles an hour.

Thanks to the ample warning given by the United States weather bureau as to the approach of the storm, coupled with the realization of the danger, the city was able to evacuate the entire population before the storm struck. The storm, which was reported to be a hurricane, hit the city at 10 p.m. Monday night and sought refuge in the buildings in the heart of the city. The Tremont, Royal, Panama and Galvez Hotels were crowded to capacity, while the upper floors of the Santa Fe station, American Bank building and the Rosenberg library also held thousands.

Hayden said that despite their estimates of the probable loss of life, the citizens of the city are jubilant because the sea wall has done its duty and the city is safe.

Great holes have been torn in the pavement of the boulevard just inside the sea wall, but practically the entire distance from 7th to 15th streets, and in places the wall itself has been undermined.

Water which flowed in from the bay Monday afternoon did almost as much damage as the sea.

Bay Front Wrecked.

From one-half to two-thirds of the buildings which lined the bay front have been wrecked and most of the buildings along the docks are little more than ruins. This, however, is attributed to the wind, as the piling on which these buildings were erected still stands.

Back of the sea wall, in the vicinity of Tremont street, all the smaller frame buildings have been wrecked or wrecked from their foundations. All bathhouses—the Breakers, Surf and Murdock's—together with piers extending out into the gulf, have been washed away, and a big four-masted schooner, hurled in from the gulf, lies half way across the sea wall. The railroads from this vessel were rescued by soldiers at Fort Crockett.

There have been three disastrous fires in Galveston since the storm. The first of these, which broke out in the O. K. Laundry, near the Santa Fe depot, occurred early Tuesday morning. This building, with the one adjoining, was burned to the ground. Later a fire started in the store of the Galveston Dry Goods Company, and at noon Wednesday there was a fire in the warehouse of the Direct Navigation Company. It is estimated that these three fires alone caused damage to the city of \$2,000,000 in excess of that created by the storm.

Later reports received at Texas City said the sea was subsequently gotten under control by the use of engines pumping water from the streets.

Needs of People.
The greatest need of Galveston now of the 20,000 or more people who remained there during the storm is food and water. At noon Wednesday it was reported there was scarcely enough water to last another day, and much of this would be required for baking bread. Nearly all the stores of groceries were water soaked, packages of crackers bringing a price of 50 cents each.

Efforts to supply these people with provisions and water are being made as rapidly as possible. Both ends of the causeway were washed out, and it will be several weeks before direct rail connection can be resumed.

In the meanwhile, however, several

LINER ARABIC IS SUNK BY GERMAN TORPEDO OFF COAST OF IRELAND

Great Loss of Life Among the 410
Persons Aboard Now
Is Feared.

VESSEL BOUND FOR THE U. S. GOES DOWN IN ELEVEN MINUTES

Fifteen or Sixteen Boatloads of People Taken From
Liner Said to Be on Way to
Queenstown.

LONDON, August 19.—The White Star liner Arabic, which sailed yesterday from Liverpool for New York, has been sent to the bottom off Fastnet, on the south coast of Ireland, not far from the point at which the Lusitania was sunk. It is now feared there was a great loss of life on the Arabic.

The Arabic was sent to the bottom by a torpedo from a German submarine. The torpedo struck the Arabic at 9:15 o'clock this morning.

Such reports as were available in London early this evening indicated that a large number of the 410 persons on board had been saved. The first reports were that all of the passengers and crew had been rescued by another steamer. Subsequently, however, it was reported that the Arabic had gone down in eleven minutes, raising the question whether it would have been possible to rescue all on board in that brief time. A message to the White Star Company left this question open. It said that fifteen or sixteen boatloads were making for Queenstown, and from this the company inferred that the greater part of the passengers and crew were saved.

The Press Association states it is feared a large number of passengers have been lost. The message to the Press Association says:

"Eleven boats got away and it is feared a large number of passengers were lost."

Telegrams to the Central News and the Exchange Telegraph companies state that the Arabic passengers have been rescued.

The White Star line is still without definite information.

A message to the White Star Line Company says:

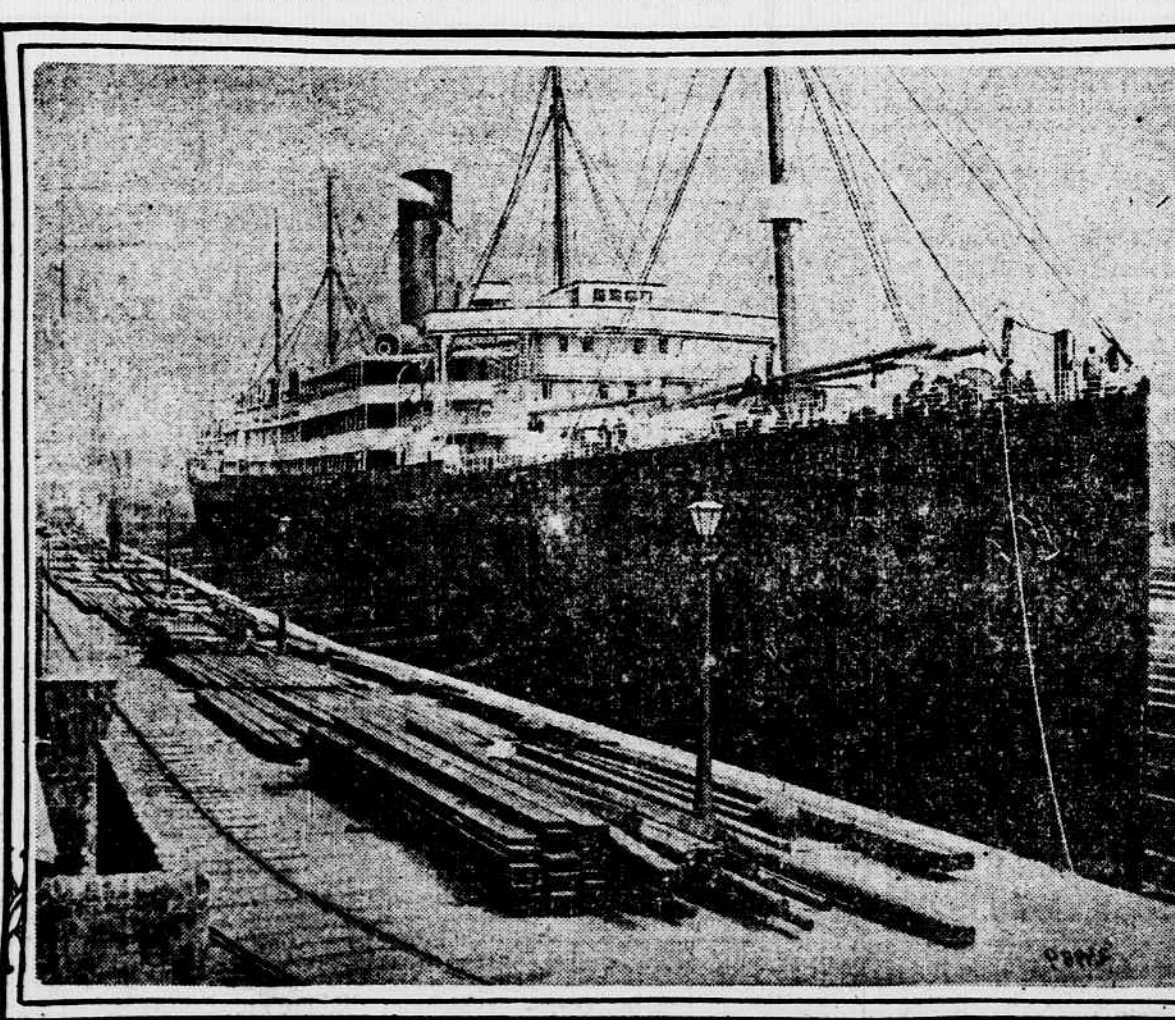
"The Arabic was sunk this morning. Fifteen or sixteen boatloads are making for Queenstown."

The White Star Company announced that the Arabic had on board 170 second and third class passengers, and no first-class passengers. There were 240 men in the crew, making a total of 410 persons on board. She sailed from Liverpool at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

FIFTEEN BOATLOADS SAVED, SAYS MESSAGE TO NEW YORK

NEW YORK, August 19.—Fifteen boatloads of the Arabic's

WHITE STAR LINER ARABIC SUNK BY SUBMARINE.



News Note.—Justice Hughes, in a letter, has declared that he is not a candidate for the republican presidential nomination, and that if nominated he will decline.

passengers and crew have been saved, according to a cable dispatch received here at 2:30 p.m. by the White Star Line. The dispatch follows:

"The Arabic sailed Wednesday afternoon with cargo and mails and 175 passengers, and was sunk by a German submarine at 9:15 o'clock this morning off the south coast of Ireland. Hopeful that all passengers and crew have been saved, as fifteen boatloads were rescued."

STEAMERS WITH 400 ABOARD EXPECTED IN QUEENSTOWN

QUEENSTOWN, August 19, 4:20 p.m.—Two steamers are expected here in two hours' time, bringing about 400 survivors of the Arabic.

It is presumed that all have been rescued, but so far nothing definite has been ascertained.

U. S. OFFICIALS HERE RESERVE COMMENT ON ARABIC'S LOSS

At 2 o'clock this afternoon neither American consuls in the vicinity of Fastnet nor the embassy at London had reported to Washington the sinking of the Arabic, and the State Department had no official information.

As in other cases, officials reserved their comment awaiting details and news whether any Americans had been lost.

DYNAMITE FOUND ON ARABIC AT N. Y.; PREVIOUSLY CHASED BY GERMANS

The Arabic's tonnage is 15,801 gross and 10,062 net. She is 600 feet long, 65 feet beam and 47 feet in depth. She was built in Belfast in 1903 by Harland & Wolff.

On her last eastward trip the Arabic

arrived in Liverpool August 6 from New York. Following the receipt of a cablegram announcing her safe arrival the bureau of customs of New York city allowed the fact to become known that two sticks of dynamite had been discovered on board the liner July 27, the night before she sailed from New York.

Once before since the beginning of the war the Arabic had close call. A cable message from London March 27 said the steamer had been pursued by a German submarine in the Irish sea on the voyage which ended on that day.

Pursued by Submarine.
According to this account a periscope was sighted as the steamer went in from St. Georges channel, and it soon became obvious that a hostile submarine was in pursuit. The Arabic put on full steam and outdistanced the submarine.

On the occasion of the apparent attempt to dynamite the Arabic last month, the explosive, which was concealed under a settee in the women's parlor in the cabin accommodations amidship.

No fuse, detonator or wiring was attached to the dynamite, which apparently had been placed there some time before. A thorough search of the liner was made by detectives before she sailed on her last eastward trip, July 28, but no explosives were found.

Carries Fewer Passengers.
On her recent trips the Arabic has carried far fewer passengers than on normal voyages in times of peace. There were 105 passengers in the cabin, of whom five were Americans, and eighty in the steerage on the last voyage to Liverpool.

The Arabic has been utilized to carry great quantities of war munitions purchased in the United States for Great Britain.

Fastnet, off which the Arabic is reported to have gone down, lies close to the lane of steamship traffic between England and America. It is about forty miles west of Old Head of Kin-sale, near which the Lusitania was sunk. German submarines have been active in these waters since the declaration by the German government in February of a naval war zone around the British Isles.

White Star vessels remaining in the transatlantic service, sailed on their last outward voyage from this port on July 28 last. She had aboard 188 passengers and approximately 16,000 tons of cargo, almost all of which was war supplies. Aeroplanes and automobiles formed the chief portion of the cargo.

Attack by a German submarine apparently was feared when the vessel left New York, for around her steering gear there were piled numerous sandbags as a protection against gunfire. This, also, was taken as an indication that in case she were sighted by a U-boat the big liner intended to take a chance at getting away, trusting to her speed.

The crew usually consisted of about 24 men. It was assumed today that she had this number aboard when she left Liverpool yesterday. All the crew, it was said, were of foreign citizenship.

Capt. Will Finch commanded the ship. The Arabic, a twin-screw steamship, arrived in New York on her maiden trip July 5, 1903, having been launched at Belfast December 18 of the previous year. At that time she was one of the largest steamships engaged in the transatlantic trade.

Gen. Villa accepts the proposal for a peace conference and the plan for the establishment of peace and a constitutional government in Mexico, both on his own part and on the part of other military and civilian officials of the convention party.

The text of the Villa reply is as follows: "I as general-in-chief of the convention army, have been informed with satisfaction of the friendly note which your excellencies have advanced to me, and which I received the night of August 5."

"In replying, I have the honor to inform you that the convention government is strong enough through its own force and power to maintain the peace in Mexico, and the end that the peace in Mexico may be an immediate fact and constitutional order, duly established, we are ready to accept, and cordially we do accept, the good offices of your excellencies toward calling a reunion of delegates of the contending parties recognized in Mexico."

To Save National Honor.
"It will be possible for them to reach a satisfactory agreement thus saving the national honor and understanding that the convention government is willing to make all kinds of efforts to correspond to the good will expressed by your excellencies."

"I want to state clearly that all military chiefs as well as the civilians attached to the convention army are willing to establish in Mexico a provisional government that will guarantee the election to which people will be convoked to elect with liberty its officers, as we have no further desire except the nomination will be in favor of a determined man. I have the honor to reiterate to your excellencies the sincerity of my highest esteem."

"General in Chief of Operations."
Word was received at the State Department that Mr. Cardona, the Brazilian minister to Mexico, who has had charge of American interests in Mexico City for many months, will reach Washington tomorrow morning at 7:50 o'clock. Later in the day, it is expected, he will have a conference with Secretary Lansing, and that he will be received by the President. Mr. Cardona will be received by John E. Osborne, assistant secretary of state, and Capt. Powell Clayton of the general staff.

One of Big Liners Remaining.
The Arabic, one of the few large

White Star vessels remaining in the transatlantic service, sailed on their last outward voyage from this port on July 28 last. She had aboard 188 passengers and approximately 16,000 tons of cargo, almost all of which was war supplies. Aeroplanes and automobiles formed the chief portion of the cargo.

GOV. HARRIS HUNTS FOR CLUE TO MOB

Plans to Offer \$500 Reward
for Each of Leo M.
Frank's Slayers.

Frank's Slayers.
BODY ARRIVES AT HOME
OF PARENTS IN BROOKLYN

Funeral Services to Be Private, and
Family Now Asks to Be
Let Alone.

ATLANTA, August 19.—The first actual step by state officials looking to the arrest and conviction of members of the mob which abducted Leo M. Frank from the state prison farm at Milledgeville Monday night and lynched him after taking him nearly 100 miles to Marietta, is to be taken today, when Gov. Harris confers with the state prison commissioners.

The governor is expected to inquire of the commissioners, all of whom were at the farm when the abduction took place, as to the details of the capture of the prison officials by the mob, and whether any of its members had been recognized.

Exonerate Prison Officials.
Members of the prison commission have stated that in their opinion the prison officials could not be blamed. Chairman R. E. Davidson declared that the mob was so well organized and took the officials so completely by surprise that they were powerless. He did not think the officials were in any way lax in their duties.

Gov. Harris will offer a reward for the capture and conviction of the mob members, he said. Under the Georgia law he can offer a maximum reward of \$500 for each of the mob members. "I probably will do this," the governor said. "The abduction of the state's ward and his subsequent lynching will be fully inquired into."

Gov. Harris announced last night that he would issue a statement some time today. He said he had received many letters and telegrams from outside the state, asking that the mob be taken, and urging a complete investigation.

Condemned by Georgia Press.

I. N. Ragsdale, acting mayor of Atlanta while Mayor Woodward is in California, at the request of an eastern newspaper, sent the following telegram:

"The daily and weekly press of Georgia is practically unanimous in condemning mob law and urging the governor to take action in the Frank case at once. He is investigating now and probably will offer a reward tomorrow that will bring the guilty parties to justice. He is investigating now and probably will offer a reward tomorrow that will bring the guilty parties to justice. He is investigating now and probably will offer a reward tomorrow that will bring the guilty parties to justice."

Only \$2,500 is available in the state treasury for rewards. When reminded of this today, Gov. Harris said he would probably offer the maximum of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of five members of the mob.

Frank's Body at Home.
NEW YORK, August 19.—The body of Leo M. Frank arrived here early today on board a Pennsylvania railroad train.

The body was taken to the home of Mrs. Frank, who accompanied the body of her husband on the trip from Atlanta, and was greeted by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Otto Stern, and others of Frank's relatives.

Frank's body was taken to an undertaking establishment. Mrs. Frank was escorted to an automobile and went with Mrs. Stern to the Brooklyn home. Mrs. Frank, who accompanied the body of her husband on the trip from Atlanta, was greeted by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Otto Stern, and others of Frank's relatives.

Get Messages of Sympathy.

Mrs. Frank said she and her husband had received a large number of messages of sympathy from southerners during the past two days. She said the family now asked to be left alone, and hoped to make the funeral entirely private. For this reason she declined to announce when it would take place.

By 10 o'clock a crowd of more than 500 people had gathered in front of the Frank home. Police reserves kept them at a distance from the house. The crowd was quiet and did not attempt a demonstration of any kind.

Otto Stern, brother-in-law of Frank, said the funeral would be private, and declined to say whether it would be held today or tomorrow. A close friend of the family said later that the funeral would not take place until tomorrow.

Place Flowers on Frank's Coffin.
Members of Rev. Lodge, B'nai B'rith, headed by Rev. Dr. Abram Simon and other prominent Jewish people of this city, placed flowers upon the coffin of Leo M. Frank as it passed through Washington last night at 11:30 o'clock on its way to Brooklyn, N. Y. The arrival of the train from Atlanta attracted a crowd of curious. The body was quietly transferred to the New York train.

DEPARTURE OF ITALIANS
FROM SMYRNA BARRED

ROME, August 19.—Dispatches from Saloniki received by the Giornale d'Italia and the Tribuna declare that the Turkish authorities in addition to prohibiting the departure of Italians from Smyrna have levied a heavy war tax which foreigners never before have been required to pay, and which many Italians in Smyrna, being almost destitute, are quite unable to pay.

Great War Losses Clock Bank.
LONDON, August 19.—According to the Allgemeine Handelsblatt of Amsterdam, says a dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company, it was decided at a meeting held yesterday of the shareholders of the Mittel Rheinische Bank, which belongs to the Disconto-Gesellschaft banking group, to liquidate the affairs of the bank on account of the great losses suffered through the war.

The Mittel Rheinische Bank is closely connected with the great industries of the Rhine province and Westphalia.

GERMANS CUT INTO OUTER POSITIONS OF ROKITNO FORTRESS

Make Further Advance in Attempt to Capture Brest-Litovsk.

GAIN TWO FORTS NORTH
OF NOVO GEORGIEVSK

1 000 Prisoners and 125 Cannon
Seized When Russian Defenses Fall.

PETROGRAD CLAIMS SUCCESS

Says Teutons Have Been Pushed
Back Southwest of Voldava.
Fears for Kovol Alayed,
It Is Reported.

LONDON, August 19.—A further advance on the part of the German army, which is attempting to capture the important Russian fortress of Brest-Litovsk, was announced in Berlin officially today. The statement says that outer positions of the fortress near Rokitno, before Brest-Litovsk, were penetrated.

Announcement also was made in Berlin of the capture of two forts north of Novo Georgievsk, which had been invested by the Germans for several days. In taking these forts 1,000 prisoners and 125 cannon were captured. Novo Georgievsk itself is in imminent danger as the Germans continue to progress.

The German forces advancing on Brest-Litovsk have defeated the Russians near Biala, to the west of the fortress, within range of the guns of the stronghold, while a short distance northwest of the fortress the southern bank of the River Bug has been cleared of Russians, according to an Austrian official communication.

Russian successes on the left bank of the River Bug, where, Petrograd claims, the Germans have been pushed back southwest of Voldava, and in the region of Wladimir-Wolynsk, have allayed fears for Kovol (on the main railroad line between Brest-Litovsk and Lutsk), although government institutions already have been withdrawn from the city.

Discount Kovno Success.

Russian reports do not concede the total loss of Kovno, asserting the Germans have captured only the fortifications on the left bank of the Nieman, while positions on the right bank are still held by the defenders.

Russian forces still are holding fortifications at Jesia, two and a half miles south of Kovno, according to official Russian statement.

Reports from both sides indicate that a desperate struggle may now be waged along a line parallel to the Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk railroad.

Vilna Evacuation.

The governor-general of Vilna has ordered the removal of the equipments of factories and banks, together with supplies of materials, including church bells, leather, and everything else which might be useful to the invaders. Horses and live stock are being taken away.

Preparations for the evacuation of Bialystok continue. The town is in darkness at night on account of attacks by German aircraft. Reports reaching here from Poland are that Russians are evacuating the town in its capture have been removed to the interior of Germany.

Kaiser Lauds Generals,
Bestows Decorations,
After the Fall of Kovno

LONDON, August 19.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Amsterdam says a dispatch received there from Berlin asserts that on the occasion of the storming of Kovno, Emperor William sent telegrams of congratulations to Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Eichhorn and said: "Kovno, the first and strongest bulwark of the inner line of the Russian defenses, has fallen into German hands. For this brilliant feat of arms the fatherland is indebted, as well as for the incomparable bravery of its sons and your conspicuous initiative, I express to your excellency my warmest appreciation."

"Upon Col. Gen. von Eichhorn, who guided the movements of the army with such prudence, I confer the order Pour le Merite, and upon Gen. Litmanowicz, whose arrangement along the attack front secured a victory, the Oak Leaves of Merit."

Similar dispatches were sent to Gen. von Eichhorn and Litmanowicz.

Berlin Hails With Joy
News of the Capture
of Kovno From Enemy

BERLIN, August 19, by wireless to Sarville, N. Y.—The popular celebration of the news yesterday of the capture of Kovno by the Germans is described as follows by the Overseas News Agency:

"Early in the morning flags mostly